

# LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

VOLUME 9, NO. 8.

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1918.

WHOLE NUMBER 424.

## MONTDIDIER IS TAKEN BY FOCH; Foe in Flight

Allies Sweep Forward Along Entire Picardy Line, Taking Many Towns.

24,000 PRISONERS TAKEN

Capture of Faverolles by French Cuts Off Von Hutier's Retreat From Montdidier—American Troops Take Big Part in Offensive.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 12.—In their advance the British have captured Warvillers, Vrely, Folles, Rosiers and Vauvillers.

The enemy seems to be retreating all along the battle line, especially in the center, where he is being heavily attacked by the British.

Chilly spur, north of the Somme, was captured by the American and British troops. The attack began at five o'clock when the allies moved forward between the Ancre and the Somme. They were supported by tanks and were preceded by a heavy barrage fire. The enemy was driven toward Bray, northeast of Chilly.

British tanks have been seen well to the east of Montdidier. Streams of German transports are still going eastward. Two New German divisions have been engaged by the advancing allies. Information received from prisoners indicates that the fighting may soon become heavier.

Hun Retreat Cut Off.

Paris, Aug. 12.—Von Hutier's retreat from Montdidier was cut off when the French captured Faverolles. The German position along the Montdidier-Roye road is precarious. At noon the French line ran from Faverolles, Pernes, Rollet, Cuvilly, Ressons-sur-Matz and Vignemont. This line puts Montdidier behind the French line.

The towns captured in the new Picardy drive include the following:

Montdidier, Maricourt, Meharicourt, Bouchard, Lihons, Rainecourt, Procy, Le Tronquoy, Le Fretoy, Assinval, Dovencourt, Cuvilly, Ressons-sur-Matz, Vignemont, Vrely, Folles, Rosiers, Vauvillers, Pienes and Rollet.

Americans in Fight.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The British war office official statement on the drive in Picardy reveals for the first time the fact that American troops are taking part in this smashing blow there against the enemy. There had been no information heretofore to show that men from this country were in the drive and the identity of the unit or units is not known.

Large numbers of American soldiers are brigaded with the British for training, and they have aided in offensive strokes, notably that at Hamel, July 4, when they advanced with Australians and took considerable ground and some prisoners.

The presence of the Americans behind the British lines was believed to have enabled the British to assemble large forces for the present drive, but the news that Americans actually are in the fighting and have won "a considerable success" was received here with gratification.

"Can't Keep Americans Out."

"You can't keep them out," was the comment of one high official when told that Americans were aiding in the Picardy battle.

The fall of Montdidier and the beginning of the evacuation by the Germans of the Montdidier-Noyon front were greeted here with high satisfaction. It had been apparent to officers who are following developments closely that Montdidier must fall very soon. The retreat of the enemy along the line southeast of that place promises to be a perilous movement, it was said, with the strong possibility of important captures in men and munitions by the French.

It would cause no surprise to observers here if Marshal Foch extended his thrust immediately along the line south of the Oise and link up the Picardy front with the Alsne-Vesle line, thus threatening the enemy along the whole front between Reims and Albert simultaneously. Even if the Germans in the Montdidier-Noyon pocket escape, a French drive south of the Oise would immediately put them in jeopardy again if it met with any success.

So far the Franco-British movement has operated only in the northern jaw of the pincer thrust which is expected to develop. A French attack south of the Oise would set up the southern jaw of the movement.

Montdidier Captured.

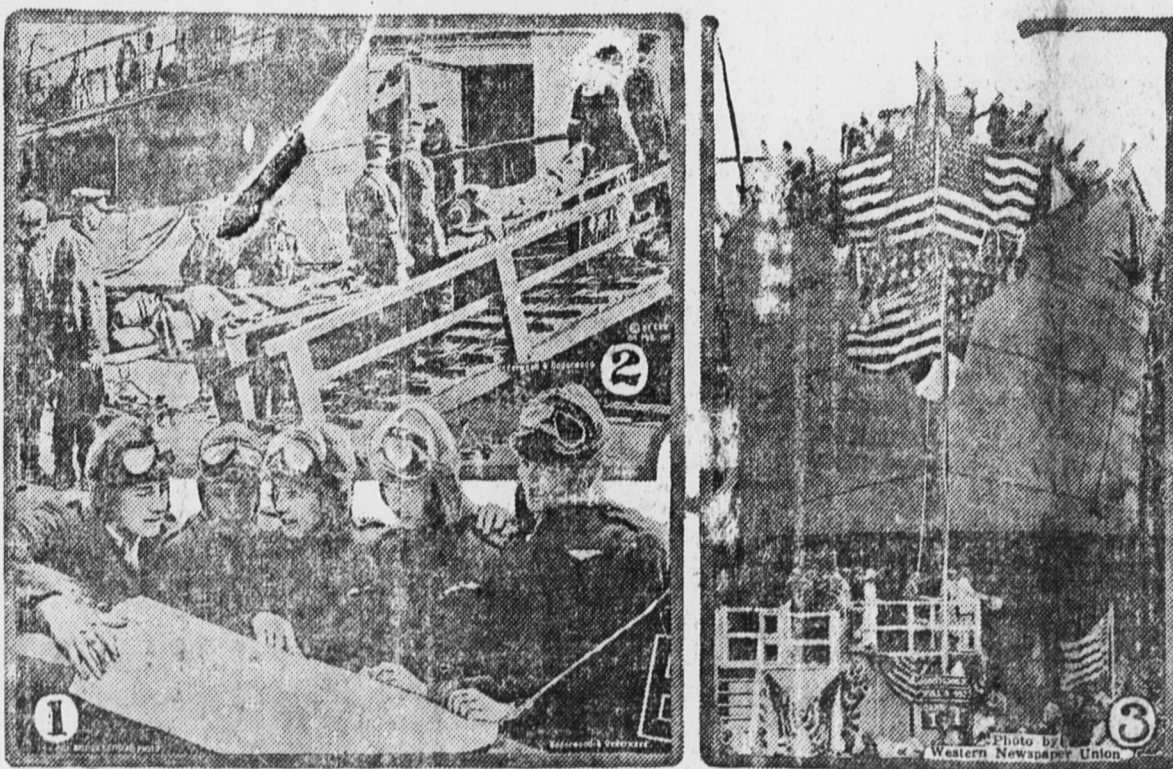
London, Aug. 12.—The important town of Montdidier which was approximately at the apex of the German salient south of the Somme, has been captured by the allies.

The number of prisoners taken from the Germans in the fighting in Picardy has increased to 24,000, today's war office statement announced.

One hundred additional German guns have been taken by the allies.

The new attacks by the French have extended the battle line some sixteen miles farther to the southeast in the Montdidier area. In this movement the French scored an advance of four miles in six hours.

To the north the important junction of Chaumes is now quite untenable



1—American, English, Canadian, New Zealand and South American aviators examining a map prior to a flight over the German lines in France. 2—Hun prisoners being made aviators in carrying wounded British soldiers aboard a hospital ship. 3—Steamer Quince, first vessel built at Hog Island yard, being launched, the president being present and Mrs. Wilson christening the ship.

## NEWS REVIEW OF THE GREAT WAR

British and French Begin New Offensive Between Albert and Montdidier.

HAG DIRECTS THE DRIVE

Allies Force Crossing of the Vesle River in Face of Strong Resistance—Plans for Siberian Expedition—March States American Army Program.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Having thoroughly whipped the armies of the German crown prince and driven them back beyond the Vesle river, Foch, now a marshal of France, turned his attention in the middle of the week to the forces under the Bavarian crown prince, Rupprecht. At dawn on Thursday the British Fourth army and the French First army, under command of Field Marshal Haig, began an offensive on a wide front in the region east and south-east of Amiens. The front under attack was about twenty-eight miles in length, from Albert south to the vicinity of Montdidier.

Within 24 hours the allied forces had penetrated the enemy lines to points from six to seven miles beyond the start, had taken more than 10,000 prisoners and great quantities of material and many guns, and had occupied numerous towns. Their own losses were remarkably light. Tanks led the infantry in the attack and did wonderfully good work.

Complete success in this offensive would result in obliterating the German salient in the Montdidier region and would imperil the entire Hun line from Reims to Ypres. The Germans seem to have anticipated this movement by the allies and some days previously withdrew their forces there and in other sectors to stronger positions. Progress by the allies here carries them into the Picardy country which was ravaged by the Germans in their retreat of March, 1917, and again devastated by them when they drove forward this year.

The defeated but not disorganized Huns between Soissons and Reims, as was predicted, gathered their strength for a pause in their retreat between the Vesle and the Alsne. Their guns were brought into play from the plateau in that region which commands the Vesle valley. The Germans, indeed, made strenuous attempts to prevent the French and Americans from crossing the Vesle, especially in the vicinity of Fismes, but numerous relatively small units forced the crossings and held onto their new positions despite furious counter-attacks. These operations were mostly between Braine and Fismes. Up to the close of the week Marshal Foch had not tried to send any very large forces across the river, probably waiting until his artillery could drive the Huns from the nearer hills to the north. The Germans were using only medium caliber guns, which was taken to mean that their heavier artillery was being placed north of the Alsne to defend that line; for there seemed little doubt that they would be forced that far north before very long. Their position south of the Alsne was said to be really untenable though seemingly strong. At the west end of the line the French and Americans were steadily pushing east along the Alsne, and at the east end immediately north of Reims the French made considerable advance between the railways running to Laon and Reims.

The city of Fismes, which was so gallantly taken by the Americans, was as gallantly held against all attacks, though the Germans deluged it with explosive and gas shells. The machine gun and rifle fire of the Yankees was so accurate as to arouse the admiration of their allies.

Activity increased during the week in the Lys salient which the Germans

made toward Bethune and Hazebrouck. On the southern side of this bulge the British moved forward between the Lawe and the Clarence. In other sectors of the northern line also the British attacked successfully. These operations probably were all related though their full significance was not known here. At least, it was clear that Foch had no intention of allowing the Huns to have any rest, now that he has them on the defensive.

Authorities admit that the Kaiser's strength is still prodigious and that he has large reserves, but all unite in asserting that he has passed beyond the high point of power and efficiency and can never regain numerical supremacy, nor can he ever again have the opportunity to achieve a victory that was his two months ago. Those of his people who know the truth now admit that his ultimate defeat is a certainty. The more fearless papers of Germany and Austria do not hesitate to say this plainly. The military and pan-German leaders are held responsible, and as their only hope lies in administering to the allies the crushing blow so long promised by them, it is reasonable to expect another great Hun offensive before long. That is, if Marshal Foch gives them a chance, which doesn't seem to be a part of his present plans.

Arrangements for the American-Japanese expedition to Siberia have been going forward rapidly and the Czechoslovak forces over there will soon have the active support of a small but competent body of allied troops. It is announced that two regiments now in the Philippines will form part of the American contingent, and that it will be commanded by Maj. Gen. William S. Graves until recently assistant chief of staff of the army. Later it will be determined whether he will command the entire expedition. At Vladivostok the Americans will be joined by an equal number of Japanese and probably they will first drive from the Amur branch of the trans-Siberian railway the bolsheviks and the Teuton war prisoners who were armed to aid them. Eastern Siberia would then be in the control of the allies and loyal Russians. British forces were landed at Vladivostok last week, for what purpose was not stated.

Japan has given evidence of eagerness to do more in Siberia than merely aid the Czechs, if she has the excuse, and it is reported that Lenin now plans to declare war on the Japanese, being instigated by Germany. The successes of the Czechs have had great effect in Austria, and reports from that country tell of the desertion of about a million soldiers of the Austro-Hungarian army. Eighty thousand of these deserters are living in Vienna and the government fears to take any step against them.

Conditions in northern Russia are very encouraging. The allies have been driving the bolsheviks south from Archangel, and a new government has been established in that city embracing half a dozen districts. Volunteer detachments of White guards are assisting the allies. M. I. Terestchenko, minister of foreign affairs in Kerensky's cabinet, has been assassinated in Poltava.

Seemingly not yet quite satisfied that Zeppelins as raiders are a failure, the Germans sent a fleet of five of these monsters across to raid England last week. Their coming was signalled and they were attacked by the British air defense forces, but they could not be shot down. One of them was shot down in flames over the sea, its commander, the noted Captain Strasser, and all the crew perishing. The other airships fled.

The submarine forces continued their depredations in the western Atlantic, torpedoing a number of merchant ships and fishing boats and sinking the Diamond Shoals lightship off Cape Hatteras. This last-mentioned exploit may be part of a set plan of destroying important navigation signals in order to hamper shipping. The doings of the U-boats, however, no longer for it is evident they are on the decline. Addressing the house of commons, Premier Lloyd George said 150 submarines had been sunk by the British navy, and the British admir-

alty announces the output of merchant ships by the allies and neutral nations for the three months ending June 30 exceeded the losses from all causes by 246,936 gross tons. The American yards are now turning out vessels with extraordinary rapidity. The launching of the first one from the great government yard at Hog Island was attended by President and Mrs. Wilson.

Our war department's army program was partly revealed to the senate committee on military affairs by General March, chief of staff, when he appeared before it to urge all possible haste in passing the bill extending the draft age limits to eighteen and forty-five years. Concisely stated, the program is as follows:

Ninety-eight divisions—3,920,000 men—to make up troops obtained under existing law.

Eighty divisions—3,200,000 men—to be sent to France.

Eighteen divisions—720,000 men—to be held in reserve in the United States while additional recruits are being trained.

An expeditionary force of almost 2,500,000 men in France by January 1.

General March told the committee the United States can end the war by getting 4,000,000 trained troops, fully equipped, into France, and he intimated that Marshal Foch is only awaiting the arrival of the Americans in full strength to hurl the entire united military strength of the allies at the Huns on the western front.

This tremendous blow, he intimated, was due to fall next spring. The chief of staff said he did not believe it would be necessary to send the eighteen-year-old class to the firing line, but that the government wants these young men trained and in readiness. He said it would be satisfactory if the bill were passed immediately after congress resumes the transaction of business on August 26. Some of the senators believed quicker action would be advisable. Chairman Dent of the house military affairs committee, clinging to the anti and anti-war ideas that always have animated his actions, shows no desire to have the bill considered by his committee in time for early passage. It was stated that the sensible members of the committee, headed by Representative Kahn, probably would have to take charge of the measure. Why the small-minded Dent is not ousted from his chairmanship of this most important committee remains one of the mysteries. Other men connected with the administration and the government, who were pacifists and small army and navy advocates, have seen the error of their ways long since and are doing everything in their power to help win the war, but no such light illuminates the dense mind of Dent.

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MAJ. GEN. J. A. LEJEUNE



John A. Lejeune, commander of the marine corps brigade with the American expeditionary forces, has been promoted to major general. His rank will be permanent, since congress has provided for promotions in the marine corps to meet the expansion of the corps which was authorized.

for the Germans, as it is well within the fire of the British field guns.

300 Guns Taken.

The 100 guns added to the 200 previously captured by the allies were taken by the French in this morning's fighting.

Canadian and Australian forces captured Bouchard, Meharicourt and Lihons, and have entered Rainecourt and Procy. The French forces captured Le Tronquoy, Le Fretoy and Assinval.

American troops delivered an attack in the angle between the Somme and the Ancre and achieved a considerable success.

American and British troops captured the town of Merlancourt between the Somme and the Ancre.

Enemy counter-attacks in the Morcourt sector, which followed the Anglo-American success, were beaten off in intensive fighting.

The Picardy battle is spreading to the south of Arras; the Pall Mall Gazette says this afternoon. Heavy fighting occurred this morning in the battle area with the allies making considerable progress and taking large numbers of prisoners.

20-Mile Flight Seen.

The opinion in London was that the enemy could not now possibly hold any sort of a line until he reached the Somme and the canal from Nesle to Noyon. That would make a maximum retreat of twenty miles.

Roughly speaking, the allied advance in two days on a front of twenty miles has been thirteen miles.

On the British front splendid progress is being made and the average thirteen-mile progress forward was an infantry advance, with the cavalry, tanks and armored cars well ahead of the infantry and pressing the retreating enemy.

OPEN HOMES TO U. S. TROOPS

British Committee Makes Extensive Plans for Entertaining American Soldiers.

London, Aug. 12.—Lieut. Col. R. C. A. McAlmont, M. P. for East Antrim, writes to the newspapers that the subcommittee appointed by the committee for entertaining the American forces has been receiving offers of hospitality in British homes for the rank and file of the American forces.

It was intended primarily to take care of convalescents, but it is now proposed to deal also with men from the aviation and rest camps.

The letter refers to members of the British-American Fellowship, Rotary and Overseas clubs and the American University Union. It is hoped, Colonel McAlmont says, to obtain the co-operation of many people, especially in the smaller towns and country districts, in entertaining the American troops.

SINKER OF LUSITANIA DEAD

Destruction of His Submarine by Fellow U-Boat Now Admitted.

London, Aug. 12.—Lieutenant Commander Schveiger, who commanded the submarine which sank the Lusitania, is dead. His death occurred in September, 1917, but has only just been admitted by the German admiralty, according to reports received here.

Last September Schveiger, in command of the U-88, was in the light of Heligoland with another submarine. Both U-boats submerged and the other commander heard a chain sweeping along the side of his boat and believed he had run into an unknown British mine field. A terrific explosion under water followed. The second boat rose rapidly and signaled for the other. There was no reply. A vain watch was kept for the U-88 and she has not been heard from since. There is little doubt, the reports say, that she sank.

Down 65 Hun Planes.

London, Aug. 12.—Sixty-five German airplanes were destroyed by British aviators or driven down out of control in the fighting of August 8, when the allied offensive in Picardy opened, an official statement on aviation operations shows. Fifty British machines are missing, the British losses being due chiefly to fire from the ground.

## KENTUCKY NEWS

Items of Interest From All Sections of the State

Georgetown.—George Busby, a prominent farmer, while riding horseback, was thrown, striking his head and sustaining a deep gash across the forehead.

Stanford.—John Cooper, aged about 15, living in Darstown, was shot in the leg. The wound is a painful one, but is not considered of a serious nature. He claims that another boy shot him.

Georgetown.—At the meeting of the Board of Education Harlan Muntz was elected principal of the Georgetown high school at a salary of \$900 to succeed J. Price Gaines, who resigned to enter the enlistment school.

Mt. Sterling.—Mrs. William Highland, this city, was notified that her father, J. Monroe Armstrong, was killed by a train at Knoxville, Tenn. He was about 70 years old, and formerly resided in this county. He is survived by his widow and five children.

Ashland.—Two persons were injured here in automobile accidents. Fred Queen, the 8-year-old son of Frank Queen, was hit by a jitney and seriously injured. Miss Hazel Elfert was knocked down and dragged fifteen feet when she was hit by a machine driven by Miss Florence O'Neal.

Winchester.—Mrs. Kate Brown, mother of Mrs. C. K. S. Clinkenbeard, is in a very critical condition. Mrs. Brown fell on July 4 at her home and broke her hip. Since that time her condition has been considered serious. Mrs. Brown is 8 years old and was a resident of Mt. Sterling after her marriage.

Whitesburg.—A serious collision occurred on the L. & N. at Typho, below here, in the coal fields, when two long coal trains came together. All traffic was delayed. Louisville and Lexington trains were delayed several hours. Several cars were demolished. Transfer of express, passenger and mail service was necessary.

Mt. Sterling.—During the terrible thunderstorm lightning struck and burned to the ground the large tobacco and feed barn on the Spencer place belonging to Elijah Coons, together with silo grainery and a large amount of hay and other feed stuff, as well as some farming machinery. Loss partly covered by insurance.

Princeton.—At a social gathering at the home of Sam Young, in the Buck Street section, this county, twenty-three persons were rendered ill by ptomaine poisoning as the result of having eaten tainted ice cream. Physicians were summoned to attend the victims, and for several hours many of them were violently ill.

Somerset.—George Simms, 22 years old, died at the Somerset Sanitarium from wounds received while guarding a cut near Eubar. He was found near the right of way of the railroad with his skull crushed and was rushed here to the hospital. It is supposed that he was struck by a passing train. His widow is 14 years old.

Maysville.—M. R. Hirschfeld, who came from Germany about twenty years ago bringing with him a powerful telescope and several appliances, has received a letter from the Secretary of the Navy expressing his appreciation for his generous and patriotic response to the Navy's call for binoculars which he had loaned the navy.

Harrodsburg.—Prof. J. T. Ryeason has been removed by the School Board from the principalship of the Salvisa High School in this county for alleged disloyalty and pro-German tendencies. His resignation was asked by the Mercer County Council of Defense after the Board of Trustees had re-elected him to teach the coming session.

Frankfort.—N. O. Gray, of Kuttawa, chairman of the State Insurance Rating Board until it was abolished by the last General Assembly, will be superintendent of rating. The superintendent assumes all the duties relative to fire insurance that the board performed. No other change in the office is contemplated, Auditor Greene said.

Owensboro.—Miss Julia J. Parrott, 21 years old, died as a result of injuries sustained when the car she was driving ran into a ditch a few miles from Owensboro. The car turned over, pinning the young woman beneath the steering wheel and crushing her breast. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Parrott, of Hancock county. The three other occupants of the car were only slightly injured.

Catlettsburg.—Miss Nannie Finney of Burnaugh, was seriously hurt by a fall from the top of a load of hay, which she was assisting her nephew, Burns Finney, in harvesting. She became overheated and fainted. She was badly hurt by being bruised considerably, but is now getting along nicely.

Harrodsburg.—Deputy Sheriff T. C. Codeman arrested Clayton Anderson, a soldier absent from Camp Taylor without leave, at his home near Nevada, this county. He was taken back to the camp.

## MORGAN COUNTY'S Honor Roll

Holly Coffee, Aged 23, son of Orlando Coffee, died May 27, 1918, of wounds received on the battle front in France. Buried at Bon Villiers, Oise, France.

James Caskey, Son of Jesse Caskey, deceased, killed in battle in France, June 7, 1918.

The Radcliffe Chautauqua.

The Radcliffe Chautauqua was here last week for its third year. The guarantors did not quite break even in money, but the community benefit can not be estimated. The guarantors signed up for next year, and the Chautauqua will come again.

On Thursday Dr. W. T. Culp lectured in the afternoon and night, in two patriotic lectures that alone were worth the cost of the whole Chautauqua many times over. The Delmar Quartet, of Chicago, was a musical attraction for both sessions, and they were excellent singers and pleased their audiences greatly.

Friday's program consisted of a musical program by a female quartet in vocal and instrumental selections, and was exceedingly good. Mrs. Ball lectured on the food situation in the afternoon and Dr. O. S. Gray, of Massachusetts, gave his lecture on "The Call to the Colors," which was one of the greatest community building lectures ever delivered here.

Saturday's afternoon program was a lecture by Miss Florence Besley, a Red Cross nurse, and the Andonegui Concert Company and Miss Martha Marshall, dramatic reader. At night the lecture was by Dr. Gray, "When The Boys Come Home. The Andonegui Concert Company gave one of the best concerts we ever had here. The lovely Miss Marshall read herself into the hearts of her audience at once.

Church Home Coming.

The Church of Christ is making arrangements for a "Home-Coming" which is to take place on Wed, Sept. 4th, beginning at 11, o'clock, and continuing until evening. A good program is being prepared. Lunch will be served at the church free of charge, and a general good time is expected.

Letters of invitation are being sent to all out-of-town members. If you have not received one it is because your Postoffice address cannot be ascertained, and you are expected to accept this notice as an invitation to you to be present.

A new Church Membership Roll is being made, and if you will write to the Minister, Albert Hales, a membership card will be sent you by return mail. This is very important as the new roll will be made up from these cards and only the names of those who fill them out and return them can be placed thereon.

Notice to Road Overseers.

To the overseers of roads of Morgan County: You will be required to work your roads not less than 6 days on or before the 23rd, day of Sept., that being the first day of Circuit Court. You will be required to report on oath the condition of your road and also report whether or not all the hands have worked their 6 days or more, and also report all hands that have not worked, including the dates and No. of days behind. This must be done on the aforesaid date, you will receive blanks for this purpose, and if you don't receive them I want a written report.

Yours Respect,  
J. H. SEBASTIAN,



# LICKING VALLEY COURIER

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H. G. COTTE, Editor.

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Obituaries (cash to accompany or-  
der), business readers, political read-  
ers, etc., 5 cents per line per insertion.

One's belief in the German people's intelligence is shattered utterly if they can yet be made to think that there are no American soldiers in France.

Judging from the increased number of marriages in this county we fear that many of our young men have the wrong conception of the "work or fight" order.

The French contend that the only difficulty they have with the Americans is that they can't hold them back. Well, the Huns are complaining that they can't.

Lucien Beckner, scholar, traveler and writer, made the assertion that he had stood astride the equator with his hands extended on either side and was able to detect a difference in the climate north and south of that imaginary line.

Pass the salt, please.

The cat came back because it couldn't stay away. The books and records of the West Liberty Most High and Downgraded School are very dissimilar to the cat. They seem to be very much like the anacanthous old prize fighter—they just can't come back. Honest Injun, now, trustees,—present and has been—Where are you supposing those books are reposing?

Some men and some newspapers seem to be obsessed with the belief that the German army is about licked. If a band of outlaws had invaded your premises a month ago and were still encamped in your back yard and you were unable to drive them away you would not consider them conquered, would you?

That is exactly the position of the Allies and the Central Powers, except that the Huns have been encamped on French and Belgian soil for more than four years.

On the eighth of the present month the subscription price of the Courier was advanced to \$1.50 per year. We gave ample notice of the time of the advance and the reasons which compelled the advance, and many of our subscribers renewed their subscriptions to the paper in time to save the extra 50 cents. However all subscriptions or renewals from that date must pay the increase, and we are much pleased and encouraged to find that our readers are uncomplainingly accepting the advance in price and very few are refusing to renew.

## COMMUNITY SPIRIT.

The third Chautauqua closed here Saturday night. It didn't quite pay the guarantors out financially, but the good that the community derives from the Radcliffe Chautauqua can not be measured in dollars and cents. The three years of Chautauqua here has done much to foster the community spirit, but, unfortunately, the ones who are most benefitted by the growth of the community spirit did the least to make the Chautauqua a success. The Chautauqua guarantors, the men who assumed all the financial risk, were, with two exceptions, men who would receive no direct financial benefit from the Chautauqua. The Chautauqua brings hundreds of dollars to the hotels and merchants, yet only one merchant and one hotel man were guarantors this time. This year all the merchants who were approached, save one who flatly refused, signed up for next year. One merchant whose soft drink business had been greatly augmented by the Chautauqua crowds refused to close his doors during the Saturday night program. This is not hearsay. A Courier representative and one of the guarantors made the rounds and secured the promise of all the merchants, save this one, to close. It is not necessary to name this man and the one who refused to sign up for next year, though we would not hesitate to do so if the people did not already know.

The community spirit that is growing and which has been wonderfully augmented by the Chautauqua, the spirit of unselfishness and service that patriotic effort makes, is keeping tab on the men who have no community spirit. The magnificent vision of service and humanity-love that the war is developing will not long tolerate the business man or the professional man whose mind is selfishly fixed on his own business and is not willing to aid in the community building. When the community contemplates the tremendous sacrifices our boys are making to make the world a decent place for decent people and the community is trying to lift itself to a plane fit for the abode of the boys when they come back filled with their bigger ideas of service and citizenship, the men who are too selfish to aid in the uplift work are going to feel the sting of the community's contempt. The man who is living for self in these times is a slacker of the most contemptible kind. Public sentiment is demanding high character, public spiritedness, unselfishness and service in the business man, the professional man, the farmer and the laborer, and the man who puts his own private affairs above the community interests will soon find himself in bad odor among his people and his private affairs will suffer. And they should.

The men who are putting their soul and their means into the community upbuilding are the ones who will prosper.

U. S. Army Base Hospital,  
Fort Sam Houston, Texas.  
August 1-1918.

Hon. H. G. Cottle, Editor,  
West Liberty, Ky.,

Dear Sir:

No doubt you will not remember the writer of this letter, but you will remember one time while on a tour of Oklahoma you spent some time at Davenport with your old time friend and school mate, The Hon. John Henry Taulbee, and at that time I remember your acquaintance, and also enjoyed very much talking with you about the haunts and childhood days which I spent in dear old Morgan County until I left there in 1908.

I have been located for the past four years at Marlow, Okla., with a Hardware firm, up until two months ago, at which time I became connected with a very much stronger firm, and at this time I am stationed at this Army Post.

This is one of the oldest Army Posts in the United States, in fact, it is next to the largest they maintain. It is the Headquarters of the Southern Department, which comprises something over one hundred Camps and Cantonnements, and for that reason you can draw on your imagination that it is very well equipped and cared for, and together with the many old time sights to be seen in around San Antonio, Texas, in the days of the Old Alamo, makes it all the more interesting.

I am at this time however wanting to move, and at this time the prospects are very bright for a trip soon, as I think I will go to the Panama Canal Zone, within the next few weeks, or at least I am hoping for this trip, as it would be on my way to foreign service, and I think it would hasten my journey that much, so I think that I will get to go there soon.

My real reason in writing this letter is not for any historic reason or so, but I received some of your papers from my home folks in Davenport, Oklahoma, and so you will find herewith inclosed my personal check, on the National Bank of Marlow, for \$1.00, that I will ask that you please forward to the address below your paper until notice of change of address is given to you I hope that you are now enjoying many of the fortunes of life, and that the people in the old State of my earlier nativity are showing their patriotism by doing their part which I am sure they are doing and assuring you that we will deal with the Hun, and give him his just dues not far in the future, and by the way, tell my old time friend Edgar Cochran, that I am glad to see that he has risen to one of the most important positions to be had, and that of City Alderman, and one of the foundations of the Temple of Finance in his community. Give my regards to any of the old friends in Morgan.

I remain,  
E. H. NICKELL.

Rossville, Kas., July 18, 1918.  
Mr. H. G. Cottle,  
West Liberty, Ky.

I see by my last paper that my time is up, so I will enclose you one dollar for another year as I do not want to miss any, as it is like getting a letter from home when I get the paper. It is two years to-day since we made our last trip to old Kentucky. My! What changes have taken place since then, but I hope by the next time I send my subscription that this war will be over and our boys will home. We know how it goes to part with them as our own boy is overseas now.

Well, everything is looking fine here. Lots of wheat, and corn never looked better. Hope this will find you all well. Remember us to you father and all friends.

Yours truly,  
Mrs. ROBT. L. COTTE.

Little Sandy, Ky., July 29, 1918.  
Mr. H. G. Cottle,  
West Liberty, Ky.

Dear Gardner:  
Enclosed find check for one dollar to pay subscription. I thought I had this paid up till December. I am mistaken as I see you have me marked on the wrapper so please continue to send your paper and oblige,  
Yours truly,  
WM. WEDDINGTON.

## PRESERVING SCENES OF WAR

Future Generations Will Realize How Much They Owe to Courage and Skill of Photographers.

When the history of the great war comes to be written in the days after the tumult and the shouting have died away, the fortunate chroniclers of the momentous events now in progress will have access to enormously valuable and enormously numerous "documents" of a kind with which their predecessors of the nineteenth century were but scantily supplied, and those of earlier times next to not at all.

Photography can hardly be called new, and as long ago as our war between the states we had photographers, notably the never to be sufficiently thanked Brady, who immortalized the leading figures and some of the events in that conflict. But what was done with the clumsy cameras of that era can hardly be mentioned in comparison with the achievements of the men who today follow every army, often to the very front of battle. The products of their courage and skill will constitute a priceless treasure in the future, and the students of this war, even in remote ages, will be able actually to see its every phase and operation.

The reproduction of photographs by printing processes is equally far advanced beyond the old standards of excellence, and reproductions have become wonderfully cheap. Indeed, so cheap are they and so abundant that few of us realize the need of their preservation, and the result is that already foregathered collectors of carelessly treated magazines and supplements are storing away the foundations of fortunes not to be scorned, even in these days of multimillionaires. With the war less than four years old, copies of periodicals that cost only a few pennies now fetch as many dollars, and "complete sets" are becoming hard to get at any price.—From Topics of the Times, in New York Times.

### Gas Made From Straw.

The production of fuel and lighting gas from straw is now made possible by a Canadian invention. This producer, which is designed for individual farm use, offers a practical means for utilizing the vast quantities of straw that now go to waste on the Western plains.

The gas is made in a retort equipped with three cylinders, each of which molds a bale of straw seven feet long, two feet wide, and six inches thick.

After filling and closing these chambers, a straw or gas fire is lighted under them and allowed to burn 30 or 40 minutes. One firing with wheat, oat, barley, or flax straw in this manner produces 1,200 cubic feet of gas, having fuel value of 400 B. t. u. About 12,000 cubic feet of gas can usually be generated from one ton of straw, and in addition six to eight gallons of tar and 940 pounds of carbon, from which lampblack can be obtained.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

### Origin of "Doughboy."

A phrase, strictly American in its modern usage, is that of "doughboy" as applied to an American soldier. An American infantry soldier recently explained the origin of the term to the correspondent in Paris of the London Times after this fashion: "In the Civil war a great number of federal troops were waiting for uniforms, which were made but lacked buttons. So great was the hurry that eventually the men went round the houses in the town and collected buttons off the women's clothing. These were for the most part large buttons from overcoats. Naturally the infantry looked funny with their uniforms fastened by great overcoat buttons. Those resembled hard tack (large, round, dry biscuits made of dough) and hence sprang the word 'doughboy,' which has been kept in the United States army as a slang phrase for an infantry soldier."

### Conquered at Last.

An unknown genius at Camp Kearney is entitled to a monument "everywhere in America." He'd been a naughty boy or something and was assigned to cut onions for camp mess as a punishment. Imagine the surprise of the corporal of the guard when he discovered the offender blithely dissecting the Bermuda under the protection of his gas mask. "You ain't sufferin' no punishment," scoffed the officer, adding, "but 'tis a grand idea and 'tis the wisdom of the country will bless ye, me lad!"

### History Repeats Itself.

Not for the first time have German invaders been checked at Chateau-Thierry. It was there, in February, 1814, that Napoleon, by one of those extraordinary forced marches of his, fell upon Blucher, who was confidently marching upon Paris. By swift blows on succeeding days he shattered the second and third divisions of the Prussian army, capturing almost all their artillery, and then fell upon Blucher's main force, in the vicinity of Chateau-Thierry, and compelled him to fall back, with heavy losses.

### First Tennis in America.

Forty-four years ago the game of lawn tennis was introduced by a Bostonian, according to records in the possession of George Wright, father of the former national title holder, Beals Wright. After a visit to England the Massachusetts man brought home nets, rackets and balls, as well as a book of rules then governing the game, and set up a court at Nahant. A little later courts were laid out at Newport, R. I., and also on the grounds of the Staten Island Cricket club, Livingston, Staten Island.

### Notice of Dissolution.

The Wrigley Grocery Company, formerly composed of Ollie Blair, Sam Brown and J. Gullett is now wholly owned by J. Gullett, and Blair and Brown are no longer partners in the business.  
J. GULLETT.

## WORKING IN UNITY

Japan and the United States Exchange Ideas.

Island Empire Owes Its Systems of Technical Education to an American, and in Return Has Taught Us Much.

The arrival here sometime ago of a mission of eight officers of rank and distinguished record from Japan is proof of at least two things. It witnesses to the steadfastness of the national character, in seeking progressiveness as well as progress; and to Japan's purpose to keep in the foreground of invention and achievement, remarks New York Sun. No other nation realizes more keenly that in the rivalry of civilization the old must perpetually be renewed. There can be no standing still.

From the dawn of history Japan has excelled in fine and dainty work. Her museums illustrate the fact that her craftsmen invented and adapted. A little more than a real, not a poetical, "cycle of Cathay," that is, sixty years ago, according to oriental reckoning, the hermit nation suddenly found herself in the market place of the world. Though at first dazed, resources of mind and material were not lacking.

Age-old taste, skill, experience and reserve armies of trained craftsmen were at hand. Foreign teachers conferred no gift of brains or secrets of cunning. They simply pointed out the new paths and taught the modern methods of meeting the nation's needs.

As early as 1861-63, after three years' labor, our own Raphael Pumpelly, still among us in vigor, revolutionized mining methods in Japan. When, in 1868, the intense inward political struggles between the old and the new were over, and Japan had a truly national government, the alertness of her people to the new situation supplied a striking feature in the history of modern education.

At a date when in Europe manual and technical training was still new and among us the Rensselaer Polytechnic school at Troy was a lonely veteran, Yale and Harvard were at beginnings in this form of education, and even the Massachusetts Institute of Technology a baby, Japan had started in the race. Even before the department of education had been created, the necessity of Japan's training her own engineers, chemists and masters of applied science was pointed out to the important government. The newly elaborated scheme dividing the empire into eight great educational districts was, with the curricula, submitted to an American for criticism. He noted the serious defect of no provision for technical education. A long letter outlining courses of technical education and addressed to the Dai Jo Kwan, the supreme council, fell as spark upon powder. The department of education was created and a technical school started simultaneously in Tokyo. The system has ever since that time had a healthful development.

In addition to the eight universities and 37,810 lower schools of all sorts there are now in operation under the government eighteen technical schools of the higher order, requiring a four years' course after graduation from the middle schools, while those under local or private auspices number many more. It was settled at court, by the United States minister in Yeddo, in the case of Raphael Pumpelly, that an engineer, civil, mining, or mechanical was a gentleman and eligible to and one of both the president of the United States and the emperor of Japan. Ever since, the official and social status of a man trained to use his hands and brain in unity has been secure in the mikado's empire. At least two scores of Americans have received imperial decorations for promoting technical science in Japan.

Nothing but good can come of mutual exchange of ideas. What the Japanese have borrowed from us is in the limelight, and we boast of it; what hundreds of American inventors and seekers for knowledge have found in Japan and taken as loan is cryptic and untrumpeted. Yet our debt is none the less real. It is well for the two civilizations to enrich each other. If, in a mirage legend, King Solomon set the mechanic on the throne to signify the basis of his realm's wealth, none the less should both republic and empire honor the technician who unites power of brain and the discipline of education to dexterity of manipulation. Honor to the technical workers of Japan and America!

### Finland's Aristocracy.

One of the anomalies of Finland now struggling for its independence is that it has inherited a foreign aristocracy, speaking Swedish. How foreign it remains to the true interests of Finland may be seen from the fact that it has all along worked for German intervention in Finland, and even helped to send thousands of young Finns to join the German army. With the importation of German rulers into Finland, the Finnish language will have one more competitor to cut it from the linguistic field, unless Swedish is entirely driven out by the language of the newly arrived supermen.

### All in the Game.

"Who is that big strapping woman near the green just ahead of us?" asked the golfer.  
"Go!" That's my wife, as sure as I'm born," replied his partner, about to shoot.  
"Then I would suggest you approach with caution."

Lennut, Ky., Aug. 5, 1918.  
H. G. Cottle,  
Editor Courier.

West Liberty Ky.  
Find inclosed \$1.00 for which please send me the Courier for another year. Respt.  
Mrs. OLLIE CANIDA.

Buy War Saving Stamps.

## Morgan County Council of National Defense.

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### THE CASH STORE

I have been selling strictly for cash for the past six months. My sales have run about 50 per cent over any previous six months, proving that my low price-cash policy is meeting the approval of my customers.

I carry a full line of  
Staple and Fancy Groceries  
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My line of  
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notwithstanding the difficulty in getting goods, is far better than any past season. Don't buy your Spring Hat until you see my line—Felt, Straw and Panama.  
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### Store Department

Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co.  
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Will be pleased to supply merchants with  
Flour, Salt, Oil, Mill Feed, Blast-  
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We have just received a complete and attractive line of  
Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, etc.  
We have the best FARM WAGON to be had.

Give us a call.

JOE F. REID, Manager.

## Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regime which is found to be best adapted to the case is rigidly adhered to; that a resident physician is at hand all the time, studying the case and adapting the treatment to it; that the nursing service is of the best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$12.50 a week. Write for detailed information.

## Hazelwood Sanatorium

DR. O. O. MILL, R. Physician in Charge.  
STATION E. LOUISVILLE, KY.



# GUMPTION,

Which is plain Common Sense, in United States language, without Educational Furbelows.  
BY L. T. HOVERMALE.

Germany must be destroyed.



## Genius vs. Mediocrity.

WORDS are sometimes confusing. Or rather we are sometimes confused in the meaning of words. After some startling invention is given to the world, or some poem that moves humanity is written, or a musical production that thrills the soul is composed, the old unthinking world accepts it and contents itself with saying that the inventor, the poet or the composer is a "genius," and lets it go at that. Most people regard genius as a "gift of God," or a miraculous power of mind. Edison, who has wrought out more revolutionary mechanical inventions than any other man, says that genius is 6 per cent common sense and 94 per cent hard work. In proof of that we find that all the noted geniuses have been unremittant workers. It is true that heredity plays a large part in the mental make up of man. Good blood shows as clearly in man as it does in horses. From a long line of clean-souled ancestry is bred the man with an innate horror of wrong doing. The progeny of habitual thinkers reason more effectively than descendants of the mental sluggard. Hard work plus an active mind equals genius.

A belief that is as universal as it is erroneous exists that some great grief or sorrow must come before genius can wing its flight to the planes of lofty ideals. The history of those who stand out conspicuously among men contradict this theory. Milton had thought out, planned and begun "Paradise Lost," before he became blind, and none of his work after that time reaches the loftiness of that. Because Burns and Poe were drunkards Coleridge a drug fiend and Byron an all round profligate, and excused their excesses on the grounds of sorrow does not mean that sorrow is a necessary appurtenance to genius. Genius is merely the power to think. Very, very few people can really think. That the earth was flat was the general belief until Galileo thought it out differently. People accepted what was told them rather than think out the truth. Up to a few centuries ago the doctors accepted without question the belief that the blood stood in the body like water in a sponge when Harvey let himself think and discovered the fact of circulation.

Genius is nothing more nor less than common sense at work incessantly. Mediocrity is the letting common sense sleep. In the making of a genius common sense first sees that the person find himself. Luther Burbank would not have been the genius he is in any thing but plant life. He found himself—and worked. He answered the call of common sense. No person can develop into a genius in a misfit vocation. One reason why we don't have more Spurgons in the pulpit is that too many preachers have mistaken chronic laziness for a call to preach. Many failures as prima donnas would have been geniuses as cooks. The old world is full of misery because so few people find themselves in time. The greatest good that we older people can do in this world is to sympathetically and intelligently aid the girls and boys to find the life work that they will best suit—not what will suit them best.

Within recent years some of our educators have realized that the essential first thing in the education of the girl and the boy is to discover the natural inclination of the mind and development of the brain power along that line. Some educator has said that the education of the child should begin with its grandfather. People accepted this statement as true without thinking, and it is in a measure true. But if he had said the grandmother he would have come nearer the truth. Heredity has much to do with the character of the child, but it is pre-natal influences that controls the disposition and the decided tendencies of the mind. Medical authorities agree that the state of mind of the mother is transmitted to the mind of the child. One noted case is where the mother was compelled to personally superintend the building of their home, and her son, born shortly afterward, developed into a mechanical genius despite the efforts of his parents to develop him along professional lines. Discovering the line of endeavor for which the child is best adapted and developing him along that line is the only true education. Let the child find himself.

There is no such thing as a "freak of nature." God don't make mistakes. Nature's laws are inexorable. For every Effect there is a Cause. Genius may be the result of accumulated hereditary tendencies, from pre-natal influences, or from the careful training of the mind. But hard work accounts for most of the phenomenal successes in life. "Mediocrity is frequently the unwillingness to develop a capable mind, superinduced by inexcusable laziness. Moreover, Germany must be destroyed.

## Government Sends An Urgent Call.

The President of the Civil Service Commission recently wired: "Need for stenographers and typists at Washington grows more acute daily. Increase effort all possible."

The Government and business concerns are short five hundred thousand bookkeepers and stenographers, and are offering beginners salaries never before heard of.

The Government-drafted our Civil-Service Bookkeeping Set, and about EIGHTY-FIVE per cent of the Government's stenographers write the Shorthand system that we teach—THE BEST evidence that our courses are THE BEST.

Take, BY MAIL, our eight-weeks' Civil-Service-Mercantile Bookkeeping Course or our Simplified Shorthand Course, the latter course consisting of THIRTY LESSONS, and we guarantee you from \$85 to \$115 a month as soon as you qualify. Money back if not satisfied. Two hundred thousand satisfied, money-making former students. Clip, fill out and send us the following coupon:

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Send me, FREE, your book on Home Study, and tell me about your new plan of teaching—the plan whereby it is EASY to learn. BY MAIL, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, etc. This notice was clipped from the Courier, West Liberty, Ky.  
Yours truly,  
(name)  
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Rossville, Kas., 8-2-1918.  
Licking Valley Courier,  
West Liberty, Ky.  
Gentlemen:  
Am mailing you check for one dollar to renew my subscription to the Courier for another year. With best regards to all,  
Yours respectfully,  
LEWIS MERCANTILE CO.,  
Per Phelps Lewis.

## AUTO POLO AT FAIR

Popular Sport For Visitors to Louisville During September

Something New in Entertainment Line — Is Thrilling and Exciting From Start to Finish.

"Auto Polo" is announced as a star feature of the amusement attractions of the sixteenth annual Kentucky State Fair, to be held in Louisville the week of September 9-14.

This game will be an entire innovation to State Fair visitors, and is aided as one of the most unique, exciting and absorbing contests ever offered at the Kentucky Fair or any other celebration of like character.

The entertainment consists of a nerve-ringing, wildly-exciting battle between polo experts who are mounted in especially constructed automobiles instead of on polo ponies. Playing the game in addition to man aging a careening, race-eating automobile is a proposition calculated to keep spectators on the qui vive of excitement and suspense, and the game in its present form rather tends to make the pony-played polo look like child's play.

The polo contests will take place every night of the fair in the big \$150,000 Hippodrome Building and every afternoon in front of the race track grandstand.

The game is said to be one which has created a furore in the sporting world, and few can watch the curious ly-constructed automobiles "turn turtle" at critical periods of the game and right themselves immediately by reason of their build, without being on their feet with excitement during the better part of the game.

The great \$10,000 five gaited saddle horse stake which was introduced at the Kentucky State Fair last year and will be a feature of the sixteenth annual Kentucky State Fair this year, focuses the attention of the horse-world on the state. The event consists of a sensational struggle for championship honors among the stallions on Monday night, the mares on Tuesday night and the geldings on Wednesday night, while the grand championship of the world is fought out between mares, stallions and geldings on Saturday night of fair week.

## BAND GREAT FEATURE

Thaviu Has Been Secured By The State Fair

The sixteenth annual Kentucky State Fair to be held in Louisville the week of September 9-14, will boast in Thaviu's Band of forty musicians one of the greatest musical organizations ever appearing at a State Fair. The Thaviu organization is made up of forty splendidly trained musicians who are arrayed in military regalia and accompanying it is a coterie of solo artists of international repute, together with a galaxy of ballet dancers who are said to be terpsichorean wonders and fully up to the corymbe support of Pavlova, Genoe or Ruth St. Denis. Thaviu's Band was one of the sixteen great organizations which played



Thaviu.

at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and it was the only one commissioned to play a return engagement. As a traveling organization it has visited all the principal cities of the United States and has invariably received a contract for a return engagement.

Thaviu himself is a musician of the widest culture and training and his leadership is demonstrated by the merit of his musicians' performances. His programs are made up of selections appealing to cosmopolitan tastes and are of a kind to delight crowds with tastes as diverse as that of a State Fair.

Used 40 Years

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The Woman's Tonic

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## Valuable Information Service by American Red Cross.

Through the Red Cross Civilian Relief Department arrangements have been made by which valuable information regarding any question pertaining to the allotment, allowance, compensation or insurance can be promptly secured for the families of the men in any branch of war service.

Most important is the fact that information concerning men in hospitals in France, or who may be prisoners, can be secured more promptly and more accurately through the Red Cross mediums than in any other way.

Families of men in the service from Morgan county should communicate with L. Y. Redwine, Chairman, or C. D. Arnett, Executive Secretary of the Civilian Relief Committee of the Morgan County Chapter of the Red Cross to gain desired information in reference to any question pertaining to the War Risk Insurance Act, or regarding the welfare of men in camp in the United States or in overseas service, or in regard to any home problem where aid or advice is needed.

Careful consideration will be given every request.

## You've Got To Have TOOLS TO WORK WITH!

A Very Necessary Part of Your Business Equipment Is Your STATIONERY Supply.

AND Another Very Necessary Part of Any Business Is Reasonable Economy.

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Good roads eventually! Why not now?

## Startling News Is Crowding the Telegraph Wires Every Day

Undoubtedly We Have Entered Upon the Most Momentous Months in the History of The Universe

The World Revolves Around Newspapers—If You Want the News and All the News While It Is Really News, You Must Read the Courier-Journal Every Day.

The Licking Valley Courier has made a clubbing arrangement with the Courier-Journal by which people of this section may get the Cobrier-Journal every day but Sunday by mail and the Licking Valley Courier both a full year for \$6.00.

The Courier-Journal is the most quoted newspaper in America. Its news and views are not excelled by any publication anywhere. Place your order through the Licking Valley Courier.

# Save

- 1-wheat use more corn
- 2-meat use more fish & beans
- 3-fats use just enough
- 4-sugar use syrups

and serve the cause of freedom  
U.S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

## FACE the FACTS

LET us face the facts. The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

Wheat Savings—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We alone can spare it to them. By saving just a little—less than a quarter of what we ate last year—we can support those who are fighting our battles. And we can do it without stinting ourselves. We have only to substitute another food just as good.

The Corn of Plenty—Corn is that food. There's a surplus of it. Providence has been generous in the hour of our need. It has given us corn in such bounty as was never known before. Tons of corn. Trainloads of corn. Five hundred million bushels over and above our regular needs. All we have to do is to learn to appreciate it. Was ever patriotic duty made so easy? And so clear?

America's Own Food—Corn! It is the true American food. The Indians, hardest of races, lived on it. Our forefathers adopted the diet and conquered a continent. For a great section of our country it has long been the staff of life. How well the South fought on it, history tells. Now it can help America win a world war.

Learn Something—Corn! It isn't one food. It's a dozen. It's a cereal. It's a vegetable. It's a bread. It's a dessert. It's nutritious; more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than meat or eggs or most other vegetables. It's good to eat; how good you don't know until you've had corn-bread properly cooked. Best of all, it's plentiful and it's patriotic.

Corn's Infinite Variety—How much do you know about corn? About how good it is? About the many delicious ways of cooking it? And what you miss by not knowing more about it? Here are a few of its uses:

There are at least fifty ways to use corn meal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

- HOT BREADS: Boston brown bread, Hoecake, Muffins, Biscuits, Griddle cakes, Waffles.
- DESSERTS: Corn-meal molasses cake, Apple corn bread, Dumplings, Gingerbread, Fruit gems.

- HEARTY DISHES: Corn-meal croquettes, Meat and corn-meal dumplings, Italian polenta, Tamales.

The recipes are in Farmers' Bulletin 565, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the Department of Agriculture.

Fine Printing. The Courier is prepared to do promptly on short notice. Our printing is the kind that makes you proud to use. Prices right. Try us. Get that job you need now.

## Look Here For It.

Things we all ought to know but which none of us can remember, and often don't know where to look to find it.

### OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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Town Attorney, H. C. Rose.  
Marshal, L. H. Roberts.  
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Clerk, Edgar Cochran.  
Treasurer, W. D. Archibald.  
Police Court, First Wednesday in each month for civil causes.

MORGAN COUNTY.  
County Judge, J. H. Sebastian.  
County Attorney, H. C. Rose.  
County Court Clerk, Ren F. Nickell.  
Sheriff, Chas. P. Henry.  
Treasurer, W. M. Gardner.  
Supt. Schools, Bernard E. Whitt.  
Jailer, G. W. Stacy.  
Assessor, D. H. Dawson.  
Coroner, vacant.  
Surveyor, vacant.  
Rural School Supervisors: Miss Anna Nickell, M. Holbrook.  
County Court, Second Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court, Tuesday after Second Monday in each month.  
Fiscal Court, On Wednesday after Fourth Monday in April and October.

### JUSTICES' COURTS.

First District, Ed Day, West Liberty, Ky., First Monday in each month.  
Second District, Robt. Motley, Ezel, Ky., Tuesday after First Monday in each month.  
Third District, E. W. Day, Grassy Creek, Ky., Wednesday after First Monday in each month.  
Fourth District, J. F. Lykins, Casey, Ky., Thursday after First Monday in each month.  
Constable, D. B. Lykins.

Fifth District, Thos. Davis, Cannel City, Friday after First Monday in each month.  
Constable, W. E. Bentley.  
Sixth District, L. C. Templeton, Florress, Saturday after First Monday in each month.  
Constable, R. Fearkin.

Seventh District, D. W. V. Smith, Mima, Wednesday after Second Monday in each month.  
Constable, Albert Bell.  
Eighth District, Jas. H. Lewis, Blazo Ky., Friday after Second Monday in each month.  
Constable, S. A. Hughes.

### COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Bernad E. Whitt, Chairman.  
Educational Division No. 1, Chas. Tackett.  
Educational Division No. 2, D. M. Murphy.  
Educational Division No. 3, Dr. E. C. Gevedon.  
Educational Division No. 4, U. G. Easterling.  
Superintendent's Office days: Mondays and Saturdays.

Visiting days for schools, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

### CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Judge, D. W. Gardner, Salyersville.  
Commonwealth's Attorney, Floyd Arnett, West Liberty.

Circuit Court Clerk, J. D. Lykins.  
Trustee Jury Fund, Luther Pieratt.  
Master Commissioner, R. M. Oakley.

Morgan Circuit Court begins First Monday in March, Third Monday in June and Fourth Monday in September. 18 judicial days.

### KENTUCKY STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, A. Owens Stanley;  
Lieutenant Governor, James D. Black;  
Secretary of State, Jas. P. Lewis;  
Attorney General, Chas. H. Morris;  
Auditor Public Accounts, Robt. L. Greene.  
State Treasurer, Sherman Goodpastor;  
Superintendent of Public Instruction, V. O. Gilbert;  
Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, Matt S. Cohen;  
Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Redman W. Keenon;  
State Senator Thirty-fourth District, Dr. J. D. Whitaker, Cannel City, Ky.  
Representative Ninety-first District, Luther Pieratt, Ezel, Ky.

### KENTUCKY COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice  
Judge Shackelford Miller, Louisville  
Eastern Division  
Judge John D. Carroll, New Castle  
Judge Gus Thomas, Mayfield  
Judge Earnest C. Clarke, Falmouth  
Western Division  
Judge Warren E. Settle, Bowling Green  
Judge Rollin Hurt, Columbia  
Judge Flen D. Sampson, Barbourville.  
Commissioner of Appeals  
William Rogers Clay, Lexington

### UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President, Woodrow Wilson, New Jersey.  
Vice President, Thos. R. Marshall, Indiana.  
Sec. of State, Robert Lansing, New York.  
Sec. of Treasury, Wm. G. McAdoo, N. Y.  
Sec. of War, Newton D. Baker, Ohio.  
Attorney-Gen. Thos. W. Gregory, Texas.  
Postmaster-Gen. Albert S. Burleson, Texas.  
Sec. of Navy, Josephus Daniels, N. C.  
Sec. of Interior, Franklin K. Lane, Cal.  
Sec. of Agriculture, David F. Houston, Mo.  
Sec. of Commerce, Wm. C. Redfield, N. Y.  
Sec. of Labor, Wm. B. Wilson, Pa.

### UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice  
Edward D. White, Louisiana  
Associate Justices  
Joseph McKenna, California  
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Massachusetts  
William R. Day, Ohio  
Jas. C. McReynolds, Tennessee  
John H. Clarke, Ohio  
Willis Van Devanter, Wyoming  
Louis D. Brandies, Massachusetts  
Mahlon Pitney, New Jersey

### U. S. DISTRICT COURT

Eastern District of Kentucky  
Judge, A. M. J. Cochran, Mayaville.  
D. R. Keeton, U. S. Commissioner.

### LEGISLATIVE

U. S. Senators: Ollie M. James, J. C. W. Beckham.  
Congressman 9th Dist., W. J. Fields.



## Local and Personal.

Mrs. T. H. Johnston is reported on the sick list this week.

W. M. Henry, of Flat Woods, was in town on business Tuesday.

Franklin Ratliff, of Stacy Fork, was in town on business Tuesday.

Nelson Bishop, of Zag, was a business caller at our office Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. McClure, of Pomp, were shopping in town Monday.

Jerry and Breck McQuinn, of Omer, were in town on business Tuesday.

W. M. Burton, of Lizzie Lane, joined the Courier crew while in town Monday.

Miss Martha Gambill, of Relief, attended the Chautauqua here last week.

Mrs. Will Reed, of Caney, visited Mrs. Elijah Cochran during the Chautauqua.

Miss Georgia Arnett, of West Virginia, visited Miss Elsie Arnett several days last week.

A. J. Williams and son, Luke, who are working in Lee county, visited home folk this week.

Judge A. N. Cisco, of Grayson, visited his daughter, Mrs. Luther Blair, last week and this.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hutchinson, of Alice, attended the Chautauqua here last week.

Randall Williams and Dewey Blevins, of Dingus, visited the Courier crew while in town Tuesday.

D. P. McKenzie and J. A. Smith, of Lenox, visited the Courier crew while in town Monday.

Robert Lykins, who has been working on the Kentucky river for several weeks, came home last week.

Harlan Ratliff, who is stationed at Camp Green Leaf, Ga., was at home near Liberty Road on sick leave last week.

W. G. Blair and son, Luther, visited their daughter and sister, respectively, Mrs. W. J. Henry, who is sick at Nitro, W. Va.

Mrs. W. A. Henry and little sons, Curtis and Powell, of Licking River, have gone to Iowa to visit her sister, Mrs. Anna Perry.

Mrs. Steve Pieratt, of Mt. Sterling, visited her brother, J. R. Kendall, and other relatives in town during the Chautauqua.

Mrs. Hendrix Dixon and little sons, Paul and Rexford, of Columbus, Ohio, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Blair, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Perry, of Winchester, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kendall and Mrs. Martha D. Womack during the Chautauqua.

Sergeant L. C. Steele and Mrs. Steele, of Camp Zachary Taylor, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Steele and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. R. Day, last week.

L. H. Rowland and daughter, Miss Lula paid our office a pleasant call Saturday. Miss Rowland is deputy Food Administrator for her section of the county.

Joseph Oney, of Lykins, visited his sister, Mrs. Elijah Cochran, from Friday till Monday and attended the Chautauqua and Sunday School Convention.

Dudley Thomas received word last week that his son, Lonnie, had been wounded in France. The nature and seriousness of his wounds could not be ascertained.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Lykins, of Frankfort, and Mr. and Mrs. Grover Barnes, of Cannel City, camped and fished near the mouth of Caney several days last week.

George E. Long, one of our valued patrons of Frenchburg, dropped in to see us Tuesday enroute home from Pomp where he had been visiting his sister, Mrs. Orville Caskey.

Dr. C. C. Burton has purchased the stock of goods of Sam R. Lykins & Son, on Court street, and will continue the business at that stand. He also recently purchased the stock of merchandise of L. B. McClure at DeHart and will add this to his stock. Watch for his advertisement in these columns next week.

John Cassity, of Loveland, was here Monday on business.

Chas. Tackett, of Wrigley, transacted business in town Monday.

J. T. Steele, of Stillwater, attended county court here Monday.

D. M. Murphy, of Ezel, was here on business the first of the week.

J. V. Henry and J. W. Cox, of Florress, were in town on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kennard, of Harbor, were in town on business Monday.

Born, August 5, to the wife of Willie Elam, Jr., of near town, a boy—Jim Henry.

Everlie Kash, of Quicksand, visited friends in town Sunday night and Monday.

J. W. Perry, of Yocum, paid the Courier crew a pleasant call while in town Monday.

C. M. Moore and W. A. Henry, of Licking River, attended county court here Monday.

Dr. R. D. Sparks and Willie Williams, of Alice, were here Monday attending county court.

Miss Mary Coffee, of Lykins, was the guest of Mrs. T. B. Sturdivent during the Chautauqua.

O. B. and I. C. Ferguson and J. W. Pelfrey, of Elamton, were here on business the first of the week.

Raney Hamilton and M. E. Ferguson, of Silver Hill, were here Monday attending county court.

Miss Lexie Carr, of Ezel, visited her sister, Mrs. Jas. W. Davis, last week and attended the Chautauqua.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stacy and daughter, Miss Lula, and son, Charley, of Cannel City, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Carter and Mr. and Mrs. Ren F. Nickell during the Chautauqua.

Mrs. Katherine Daniel and little daughter Ruth, of Catlettsburg, arrived, Saturday. Mrs. Daniel will have charge of the music department of the West Liberty Graded and High School.

Mrs. Claude Henry and daughters, who have been visiting relatives here for several weeks, left Monday for their home in Decatur, Ill. They were accompanied by Miss Leona, daughter of Chas. P. Henry, who will visit them for some weeks.

Mr. and Mr. John D. Henry and children, Emily Agnes and James Buford, and Mrs. Effie Pieratt and little daughter, Elizabeth, of Mt. Sterling, visited the families of John McMann and C. C. Maxey and attended the Chautauqua last week.

Judge and Mrs. D. W. Gardner and little daughter Elizabeth, Misses Mary Gardner, Lizzie Patrick, Julia May and Lillie May Carpenter and a Mr. Cain, all of Salsersville and vicinity, visited relatives and friends and attended the Chautauqua here last week.

Walter Sebastian, Garland Arnett and Charley Henry, who have been attending the Bowling Green Business College, came home Saturday. Charley has enlisted in the U. S. Navy and Walter and Garland contemplate joining the naval band and the radio service, respectively.

Boyd Whitt was the first subscriber to renew under our advanced subscription rates. He paid it cheerfully and without protest, saying that he was getting better wages now than ever before and did not object to paying the advanced price for the paper. Boyd is now employed as foreman over a construction crew on the extension of the M. & N. F. railroad.

Fractures Arm.

Mrs. H. W. Cottle, of War creek, suffered a painful but not serious accident Thursday of last week. She was chasing some turkeys out of the garden when her foot became entangled in a tomato vine, throwing her to the ground, fracturing one bone of the left forearm and dislocating the wrist.

Buy W. S. S.

## Notice.

I have just returned from the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music where I have taken a special teacher's course, and will open a music class on Monday August 12, 1918. I am prepared to teach all the up-to-date methods.

All pupils desiring to enter the class will please call and see me. Terms \$2.50 per month, payable at the end of each month.

KATHLEEN PHIPPS.

## Pioneer Physician Passes Away.

Dr. F. M. Carter, aged eighty-seven years, one of the pioneer physicians of Eastern Kentucky, died at his home in Farmers, Aug. 10 of trouble due to old age. He was a brother of the late Dr. W. G. Carter, of this county, and is survived by many relatives in this and adjoining counties.

He had been a member of the Masonic fraternity for about 60 years, and the funeral services were held under the auspices of the order.

Burial took place near Salt Lick in Bath county, Saturday, Aug. 11th.

## Alex Patrick Shot.

Alex Patrick was shot at Morehead Monday night Aug. 5, by a young man by the name of Eden, and seriously wounded. The ball entered the left side of his forehead and at last account had not been located.

Details are lacking, but it was learned that Eden was a rather desperate character and had killed his father about two years ago.

## Day.

Shiloh C. Day died suddenly at his home near Alice August 8. He had been out where some hands were working on the road when he began to feel bad. He went to the house and told his wife to fix a pallet under a shade tree in the yard, which she did. He laid down and expired within a few minutes.

Deceased was about 68 years old, was a well-to-do farmer and a good citizen.

Burial took place in the family graveyard near his home.

## Recital.

There will be a dramatic reading and musical recital given under the direction of Mrs. Lula Fitzpatrick and Miss Kathleen Phipps on the evening of the 21st of August, which will be during the week of the Teachers' Institute.

The proceeds will be for the benefit of the Morgan county Ren Cross, of this city, and the admission will be 10 cents for every body. The exercises will be patriotic, musical and humorous.

## Notice.

I will on AUGUST 20th, 1918, offer for sale at my residence to highest and best bidder a lot of household furniture, bestands, wagon, hay rake and other farming tools, and some cattle.

Terms: All under \$10.00, cash in hand, over that six months on note at 6 per cent with personal security.

J. H. COTTLE.

## Knitters Wanted.

We have a supply of Red Cross yarn on hand and ask that those who will knit socks for the soldiers to call and get yarn. The members of the Red Cross are requested to meet at my house Friday at 2:00 o'clock p. m.

MRS. C. C. MAXEY, Vice-Chairman.

## To Whom it May Concern:

This is to notify all persons, firms or corporations that they shall not give credit to the Meadows-Lightner Coal Company, a partnership doing business at Redwine, Ky., unless there is an order given signed by J. T. Lightner.

MEADOWS-LIGHTNER COAL CO., 424-4 By J. T. LIGHTNER.

Great Lakes, Ill. Camp Farragut, 406 Co., 9th Reg. Barracks 936 South Dear Editor:

Please send me my home paper and I will have my wife to send you a check for same. I like the Navy fine our commander says we will be ready to go to Sea in 30 days.—Respt. yours.

CLIFFORD ELAM.

## WOULD LINK EAST AND WEST

Proposal to Make the American Expeditionary Force in China Practically a Student Army.

Under the agreement entered into between the powers and China following the Boxer uprising in 1900, the United States government was permitted to keep an expeditionary force of about 2,000 men in China, says Millard's Review. This force is stationed at Tientsin and Pekin, about 1,500 men being stationed at the former place and the rest stationed as a legion guard in Pekin. It has now been proposed to the American government at Washington that the regular army troops stationed at Tientsin be recalled to America for service in France and their places taken by a contingent of the same number of men who are now in training in America at the various cantonments under the provisions of the selective draft. The idea originated with Maj. Arthur Bassett, judge advocate of the army contingent at Tientsin, and formerly United States district attorney of China. Under the plan suggested by Major Bassett the contingent of regular army troops now in China should be returned to America and sent to France, as the men desire, and in their place the United States government should send out 1,500 men specially selected from the standpoint of education and training, who would be available upon their retirement from service in China to engage in trade or other activities in China and the far East. Major Bassett would select the new men for service in China largely from the great group of college graduates and students who have been drafted for service in France. He would bring these men to China and, in addition to their regular army drill, he would have them instructed in the Chinese language and in the customs, history and traditions of the country; and at stated intervals he would have them make trips into all parts of China for study and investigation. In short, these 1,500 men would receive a three years' college course on China, so that upon their retirement from the service they would be at liberty to engage in trade, missionary, educational or any other activity they desired in the far East, or if they desired to return home they would possess information regarding China that would be of the highest value to China. The plan has been approved by the American chamber of commerce and other organizations in China and has been commended to the state and war departments at Washington. It is also certain that this plan of a citizens' student army in China would be welcomed by China, for it would be the greatest possible assistance in bringing about a better understanding and mutual interest between East and West, something very necessary if the future peace of the world is to be maintained.

## Appearances Deceptive.

The war has turned the habits of round-the-towniers so topsy turvy that it has become a difficult problem to tell from a glance whether a man is a church member or a disciple of John Barleycorn these days. Two middle-aged men were riding on a Fifth avenue bus recently. Each had all the surface indications of being merry old souls, who talked at the dinner table and looked upon the wine while it was fizzing. Both had red faces and pronouncedly "bay windows." And what do you suppose they were talking about? Naturally, one would say they were discussing the attitude of conscription for trying to make the country bonedry. But nothing of the kind. They were talking about Bibles, the number they had distributed to sailors and soldiers and the price of them. And both chuckled because the war had not affected the price of the good book, which could be bought as low as 15 cents. When you hear conversation of that nature in this town, it begins to look as if the hour had struck—New York Sun.

## Pays to Keep a Toad.

The toad is useful because of its diet. No less than eighty-three species of insects, mostly injurious, have been proved to enter into its dietary. In his "Civic Biology" George W. Hunter says: "A toad has been observed to snap up 125 flies in half an hour. Thus at a low estimate it could easily destroy a thousand insects during a day, and do an immense service to the garden during the summer. It has been estimated by Kirkland that a single toad may, on account of the cutworms which it kills, be worth \$19.88 each season it lives, if the damage done by each cutworm be estimated at only one cent. Toads also feed upon slugs and other garden pests."—Popular Science Monthly.

## War at Close Range.

Margaret Deland, the New England novelist, writes from Paris: "Over in America we thought we knew something about the war and the conditions in France, but when you get here the difference is as the difference between studying the laws of electricity and being struck by lightning. I have been shocked by lightning. The only way in which I can keep sane and steady is to look very, very closely at my own immediate little trivial, foolish job—writing or working in the canteen—for if I dare to lift my eyes to the black horizons, I lose my balance."

## Good Suggestion.

Mrs. Bug—Clarence, through your stupidity we are lost in this strange pantry and we don't know north from south or east from west.

Mr. Bug—Let's step into this box of pills, dear! It says "Directions in side."

## Thrown From Horse.

Lee Gross was thrown from a horse near J. W. Caskey's residence Tuesday, and painfully, if not seriously hurt. He was cut about the face and chin and also complained of severe pain in his chest.

### It Helps!

There can be no doubt as to the merit of Cardui, the women's tonic, in the treatment of many troubles peculiar to women. The thousands of women who have been helped by Cardui in the past 40 years, is conclusive proof that it is a good medicine for women who suffer. It should help you, too.

### Take CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. N. E. Varner, of Hixson, Tenn., writes: "I was passing through the... My back and sides were terrible, and my suffering indescribable. I can't tell just how and where I hurt, but all over, I think... I began Cardui, and my pains grew less and less, until I was cured. I am remarkably strong for a woman of years of age. I do all my housework." Try Cardui, today. E-75

John McMann's Hack Line  
WEST LIBERTY—INDEX  
Meets All Trains—Good covered and open conveyances for public hire.  
Telephone No. 10  
Local and Long Distance.

**\$100 Reward, \$100**  
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. C. Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, etc.

**Take a Tip From Old Diogenes**  
By MOSS.

PLATO having a couple of thousand years ago defined man as a two legged animal without feathers. Diogenes (the chap who went around with a lantern looking for an honest man) picked a rooster and took it into the academy where the ancient philosophers discussed everything under the sun and said, "This is Plato's man." On which account this addition was made to the definition: "With broad, flat nails." We all admit that old Diogenes was a pretty smart Greek, with a fine sense of humor. If he lived today he wouldn't have to use his lantern among daylight newspapers to find an honest advertiser. SUCCESSFUL ADVERTISERS MUST BE HONEST. Dishonesty doesn't pay in advertising or in anything else. No daylight paper wants to have anything to do with the space buyer who deliberately tries to fool the public. But, coming back to Plato's modified man, the moral of that story is—Be exact. Be specific. Don't overlook the details. Do you watch the ads. in this paper CAREFULLY enough? Do you keep posted on the details? Do you make it your business to read them with EXACTNESS?

DON'T SKIP THE "BROAD, FLAT NAILS"

Beury, W. Va., July 31, 1918. Mr. H. G. Cottle, Editor; Licking Valley Courier, West Liberty, Ky.

Dear Gardner: Beginning with the current weeks issue you will please change the address of my paper from Macdonald to Beury, W. Va;

And oblige  
D. T. NICKELL.

Teachers' Institute.

The Morgan County Teachers' Institute will convene August 19, 1918. Prof. R. M. Shipp, of Frank Hughes College will be instructor.

BERNARD E. WHITT, Superintendent.

## Kentucky State Fair

Louisville - September 9-14

### SEPTEMBER 8

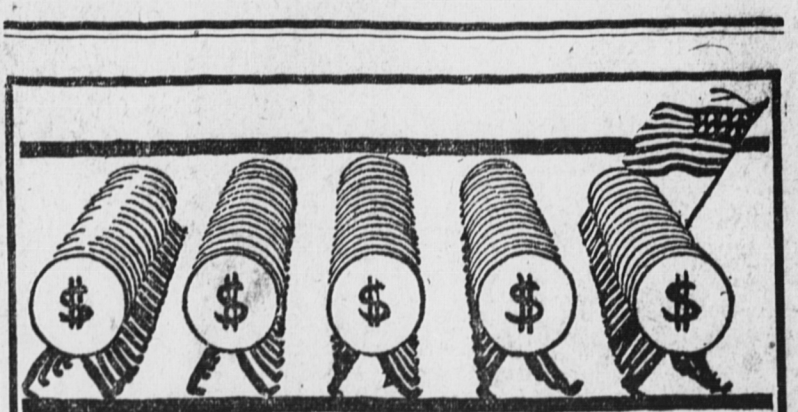
#### GRAND SUNDAY PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

Thavlu's Band of 40 World Famed Soloists  
Chorus of 300 Voices  
Two Flights by Ruth Law

\$78,000.00	Total Premiums	\$78,000.00
\$15,000.00	Beef Cattle Show	Saddle Horse Stake \$10,000.00
\$10,000.00	Fatted and Feeding Cattle Show	\$10,000.00

RUTH LAW	AUTO POLO	AUTOMOBILE RACES
Aerial Queen	Sport Thriller	World's Crack Drivers
De Luxe Hippodrome Show	Magnificent Miday	Special R. R. Rates

Send for Catalogue.....Fount T. Kremer, Sec'y  
604 Republic Building, Louisville, Ky.



## Serve Your Country By Saving Money!

You've always been told you ought to save money; every day some savings bank advertisement tells you so. The chief reason given for saving money has been that you'd have the money with interest later on, as a step to financial independence and success.

That is an excellent reason, but there's a better reason than that. Save because we have pledged the honor of our country and our people to fight this war to our last dollar and to our last man if necessary. America does not break her word.

Money saved makes of you a better man or woman, boy or girl; makes you dependable, responsible; increases self-respect, which increases your value. Save money to help your country by buying War Savings Stamps and U. S. Thrift Stamps.

- 1—War Savings Stamps are a promise to pay you the amount you invest, at the end of 5 years, with 4 per cent interest compounded every three months.
- 2—You can turn them into cash any time without looking for a buyer; just go into any postoffice and get them cashed.
- 3—You can invest in U. S. Thrift Stamps as little as 25 cents at a time, and as much more as you please.

## INVEST YOUR MONEY IN YOUR GOVERNMENT

Put your quarters, and halves and dollars into these safest and simplest of all government securities.

**SAVE MONEY SERVE MANKIND**

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY

### COMMERCIAL BANK,

West Liberty, Ky.

Capital Stock and Surplus **\$20,000**

S. R. COLLIER, President, EDGAR COCHRAN, Ass't Cashier.  
W. M. GARDNER, Vice-Pres. T. J. ELAM, Director.  
W. D. ARCHIBALD, Cashier.

## Don't be Uneasy

about the taxes on money deposited with

### Morgan County National Bank

On September 1, 1917

## We'll Pay the 1918 Tax on it

Capital and Surplus, \$50,000.00	Morgan County National Bank
Deposits, 211,000.00	By Custer Jones, Cashier

### FOR SALE—A nice country home, large 4-room house with outbuildings and a large sized store room, located at Tollesboro, Ky., on good pike 9 miles from the Ohio river and railroad station. This is a splendid business location, also a good farming country. Can give possession of property at once. Now is the time to get a nice home at a bargain. Call on or address

J. APPLEGATE, 422 4 Tollesboro, Ky.

Frenchburg, Ky., Aug. 5, 1918. Mr. H. G. Cottle, Editor; West Liberty Ky. Dear friend: You will find enclosed 50 cts. for subscription to the Licking Valley Courier. I saw the blue mark on it and I want the paper to come on. Yours truly, GEORGE LONG.

### Where He Got the Other.

A Boer who fought with the British forces in the East African campaign was recently operated on for extraction of a bullet. Shortly afterward an English surgeon remarked to him: "By the by, we took two bullets out of you. Did you know there were two?" "Oh, yes," replied the Boer; "one I got from the Germans and the other from you beggars at Colenso."—Manchester Guardian.

### When He Got Practice.

Flatbush—They say our neighbor who has gone to the war is wonderful in jumping over wire-entanglements and other obstructions. Bensonhurst—Well, he ought to be expert in it. You know, his wife used to do housecleaning stunts four times a year.

### Her Short Suit His Long One.

Mrs. Styles—Isn't her dress a poem? Mr. Styles—Yes, dear, and it has a characteristic that I enjoy in poems. "What is that, pray?" "It's short."

### Good roads eventually! Why not now?

Buy War Saving Stamps.